

# BOYS & GIRLS

## Play Upon States.

A gentle Miss, once seized with chill,  
Was feeling very, very ill,  
When came an M. A. for to know  
If N. Y. service he could do.

"O," cried the maid (for scared was she),  
"Do you incl. Tenn. to murder Ma?"

"La," cried the doctor, "I can save  
You from a most untimely grave  
If you will let me know your case  
And hang this liver pad in place."

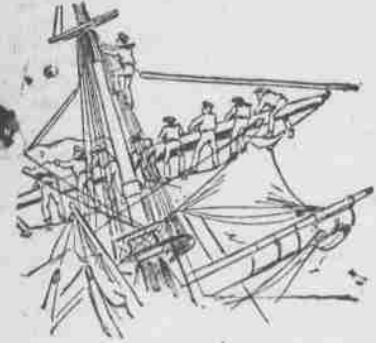
"Am I a fool?" the patient cried;  
"I cannot die," the man replied;  
"But no one can be long time ill.  
Who Tex. a patent blue Mass. pill."

"Ark!" shrieked the girl, "I'll hear no Mo,  
Your nostrums are N. J.—No go."

## Young Sailors.

Many of you boys are crazy to go away  
to sea. You have read stories about it till  
your heads are all turned. Well, it is possible  
for you to go and learn to be sailors if  
your parents will let you. The best way is  
to get yourselves apprenticed to some one of  
the United States schoolors. There are re-  
ceiving ships for boys who wish to enter the  
navy at New York, Boston, Philadelphia  
and San Francisco. The schoolor to which  
they are finally sent to get their training  
is the New Hampshire, off the coast of  
Rhode Island. A writer in a newspaper  
says:

"Any boy can learn for himself something  
about the discomforts of life at sea if he will  
get out of bed at midnight when there is a  
storm raging and go out, dressed only in  
coat and trousers, and climb a tree, and  
bush himself until daylight by cutting off  
limbs with a jackknife. This is hardly the  
season for a fair trial, however; a storm late  
in the fall would give a better idea of the  
real life which sailors live."



KEEPING THE TOPSAIL.

The picture shows how the fellows must  
stand on ropes and balance themselves  
almost upon nothing while using their  
hands to pull in and fasten the huge sail be-  
fore a squall comes.

Before they can go to the real sea, how-  
ever, and do that, they have much to learn  
in the United States schoolorship. They are  
taken as naval apprentices, serving in this  
capacity three years. They remain in the  
navy until they are 21 years old.

After that they may resign if they wish.  
It is better to resign then, indeed, for boys  
who have served in the navy in this way  
can never become high officers, no matter  
how skillful, talented or ambitious they are.  
The officers are taken from the United  
States Naval academy at Annapolis.

This is a shame, but it is a fact. A school-  
boy might stay in the navy fifty years  
and be as skillful as a brave Admiral Farragut,  
but he can never get to be anything  
more than a boatswain—pronounced 'bo'-  
wen—with a pay of a few hundred dollars a  
year. So it is better after being educated  
in the schoolorship to resign and go into  
the merchant marine service. This means the  
common trade ships that carry cargoes and  
passengers. In this service the young man  
can get to be somebody if he is ambitious.

Boys are taken into the navy between the  
ages of 14 and 16. They must be physically  
perfect, and be able to read and write. This  
is not much, but it is said that only about  
twenty-six boys out of 100 are able to do it.  
It is a sad fact that most have something  
the matter with them. Many have hurt  
themselves smoking cigarettes, which in-  
duces the action of the heart. No boy who  
is a cigarette smoker is admitted. The ex-  
amining surgeon always knows it if they  
are, too. The smoke stains their fingers  
brown, and he has only to look at their  
hands.



TARGET PRACTICE.

The boys are made to keep themselves  
very clean. They do their own washing  
and mending. They are drilled in mili-  
tary exercises, sword practice, loading, pointing  
and firing the heavy cannon on board ship.  
They must learn to leave in concert the  
great guns in and out of the port holes.  
The picture shows how they fire a cannon.  
They have practice in shooting smaller guns  
and pistols. They have this war practice,  
besides learning about the ordinary duties of a  
sailor, running up rigging, attending to  
masts, etc.

They have not so bad a time of it on the  
school ship. They have pretty big and  
forms, get \$3.50 a month and their rations  
from the start. If they pay 75¢ attention  
to duty and are strong and skillful, they are,  
after a few months, promoted to first-class  
apprentices or seamen, and get \$45 a month.  
If they are number one smart fellows they  
sometimes do not stay on the school ship  
more than a year, but are sent into real ser-  
vice, with pay of \$24 a month. Then the  
adventures of sea life begin.

On the other hand, though, they cruise  
all over the earth. They see foreign coun-  
tries and go around the world. The ships  
of our navy are generally sent off on three  
years' cruises. On the school ships the boys  
are not allowed to waste any time. It is an  
excellent discipline for a lazy boy, and  
takes the kinks out of him very quick. The  
young marines learn from books, too, under  
instructors. They are taught seamanship,  
gunnery and other studies. First thing  
when a boy is admitted to the New Hamp-  
shire, the officer of the deck says:

"Master-at-arms, you will see that this  
boy has a bath and that his hair is cut; then  
take him down to the sick bay to be vac-  
cinated. After that, get him his bag and  
hammock; show him his 'wing,' and how to  
'lash and carry.'"

## Charade.

I in the freest sing a sweet song,  
Or twirl or chatter as I wing along.  
I am down in the depths of the earth;  
Sweet spring announces to you my birth.  
I am often to birds—you'll have the key,  
Of the secret of his melodious harmony.  
Answer: Birdseed.

The following correspondence will  
explain itself:

Vicksburg, June 10th, 1886.  
Mr. J. G. Cashman, Editor Evening Post.  
DEAR SIR—You say in the Post of  
the 15th that "the Editor of the Post  
is responsible for its articles." At  
what time, and what place outside of  
the State, will it be convenient for you  
to receive a communication with refer-  
ence to an insulting article which  
appeared in the Post of the 14th? This  
will be handed you by my friend Mur-  
ray F. Smith, who will receive your  
reply.  
Yours, etc.,  
C. E. WRIGHT.

Vicksburg, Miss., June 16, 1886.  
Mr. C. E. Wright:  
Your note received. I will be at  
Centennial Island at 5 o'clock this  
afternoon, or sooner, if my friend, Mr.  
Pat Henry, and your friend, Mr. Mur-  
ray F. Smith, can make the arrange-  
ments to reach there at an earlier hour.  
My friend Mr. Pat Henry is fully  
authorized to act for me in this mat-  
ter.  
J. G. CASHMAN.

Mr. Pat Henry:  
Dear Sir—Myself and Mr. Chas. E.  
Wright will be on the north end of  
Centennial Island at eleven o'clock on  
the morning of June 17, 1886.  
You are very truly,  
F. M. ANDREWS.

June 16th, 1886.  
Mr. Cashman and friends reached the  
place designated on Centennial Island  
at 11 o'clock a.m., of the 17th, and  
remained until 11:30 a.m. o'clock. Mr.  
Wright was prevented from reaching  
the island until 1 o'clock p.m. of the  
17th, one hour and a half after Mr.  
Cashman and friends. What prevented  
Mr. Wright reaching the place ap-  
pointed at the exact time specified is  
stated below.

Vicksburg, Miss., June 18, 1886.  
C. E. Wright, Esq., Editor Herald.

My Dear Sir:—In order that there  
may be no misapprehension in regard  
to the matter, I make the following  
statement: Learning that there was a  
difficulty pending between you and  
Mr. J. G. Cashman, and fearing that  
unfortunate results might follow there-  
from, in the discharge of what I  
conceived to be my duty to the commu-  
nity and the interest of peace and or-  
der, I notified the sheriff of what was  
going on and requested him to arrest  
the parties.

I desire to say further that I acted  
on my own responsibility in the mat-  
ter, without the knowledge, consent,  
or at the suggestion, directly or indi-  
rectly, of any of the parties to the  
affair. Yours truly,  
R. V. BOOTH.

Vicksburg, June 18, 1886.  
Mr. F. M. Andrews:

DEAR SIR—I deem it my duty to  
give all the facts relating to my delay  
in reaching Centennial Island yester-  
day. I followed your instructions  
explicitly and was at Glass Bayou  
Bridge precisely at ten o'clock to cross  
the Lake with you. I saw Major  
Magruder, who asked me to wait a  
few moments to receive, I think he  
said, a communication from Messrs.  
Booth and Smith. As you had not ar-  
rived, I kept company with Major  
Magruder, in Mr. Hawthorne's store  
just at the north end of the bridge.  
Almost instantly Sheriff Worrell ap-  
peared on the opposite end of the  
bridge. I retreated through the store  
and concealed myself. In a few  
moments more Squire Lavins made a  
search for me but I avoided him. I im-  
mediately opened communication with  
a friend who sent word that the Sheriff,  
a deputy, and Squire Lavins were  
all watching to arrest me. The first  
minute the coast of the lake was clear  
I sent a colored man to get a skill  
further up the lake and crossed with  
him and reached the island at ten  
minutes to 1 o'clock. After arriving  
there, I sent a colored man to look for  
the gentlemen, but learned they had  
returned to the city.

I wish you to notify Messrs. Cash-  
man and Henry that you informed me  
they refused to wait on the island  
longer than a half hour, although you  
assured them I would be there by 1  
o'clock, and that they refused to name  
another time and place of meeting, or  
to take that into consideration then.  
Under the circumstances I wish you to  
inform Messrs. Cashman and Henry I  
have no further demand to make of  
Mr. Cashman. Your friend,  
C. E. WRIGHT.

Resolutions of Respect.  
At a meeting of the board of educa-  
tion held at the office of H. C. McCabe,  
the president, on June 18, 1886, the  
following resolutions were adopted, to-  
wit:

Resolved, That this board has heard  
with the deepest sorrow of the sudden  
and unexpected death of Major A. M.  
Paxton, late a worthy member of this  
board, whose decease took place at one  
o'clock this morning at Starkville.

Resolved, That the board do now  
adjourn out of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That a committee of three  
be appointed to draft resolutions ex-  
pressive of the feelings of this board  
at his death, with instructions to re-  
port the same at a call meeting to be  
held on the 21st inst.

H. C. MCCABE, President.  
THOMAS MOUNT, Secretary.

CARDS are out for the marriage, at  
Starkville, Miss., on Wednesday eve-  
ning, June 23d, of Mr. Henry P. Weiss,  
the well known "Clip" correspondent  
of the Mobile Register, who spent the  
week in our city during the recent  
drill, to Miss Lillian Norment, daugh-  
ter of Mrs. M. C. Norment, publisher  
of the Starkville Citizen, and ex-as-  
sistant secretary of the Mississippi Press  
Association. The C. H. joins their  
many friends and the press of the  
State in congratulations and wishes for  
their future happiness.

## RUSSUM.

How the L. N. O. & T. R. R. is Build-  
ing Up the State.

Mr. Editor: While so many individ-  
uals who are interested in building up  
themselves in their business at the ex-  
pense of newspaper proprietors, who  
gratuitously insert their reading ad-  
vertisements under the guise of "com-  
municated," might not my candor of-  
fer, in a measure, the presumptuous  
request for space in your popular pa-  
per to 'blow' this part of the country  
a little.

Russum is on the line of the L. N.  
O. & T. R. R., thirty-seven miles south  
of Vicksburg, and is located on nearly  
level ground. Although it has only  
bad existence for a little over a year,  
yet the railroad books show a ship-  
ment of nearly 1,300 bales of cotton  
for the first season.

The surrounding country is as fer-  
tile as any of the walnut and poplar  
uplands of Mississippi. There has  
been for the past few years quite an  
influx of native white people, and as a  
general thing these people are intelli-  
gent, thrifty farmers, who diversify  
their crops and introduce new methods  
of culture with new implements.

The cold, backward Spring retarded  
the first growth of the crops, but they  
are fast catching up. The corn as a  
general thing, has received its final  
working and looks very promising at  
this time. A much larger per centage  
of corn and peas have been planted  
than for years. There was more small  
grain sown this season and more  
meadow land prepared than usual.  
Cotton is about all scraped, with much  
further advanced stands comparatively  
good. But for eleven days past we  
have had from two to four rains daily,  
and yesterday evening a very hard  
rain, which did much damage to crops  
and fences in the bottoms. Grass and  
the vines are luxuriating in such  
weather, and the grower will have to  
redouble his energies to get them again  
under control, as it rained again to-  
day.

Every industrious farmer who con-  
templates a move, is cordially invited  
to visit this part of the country before  
leaving elsewhere. If he is in search  
of fertile fields, luxuriant pastures,  
good water, healthy climate, best mar-  
ket facilities, churches, schools and to  
live in the midst of an open-hearted  
hospitable people, such he will find  
contiguous to Russum.

One reason for the prosperity here  
is largely due to our local and your  
Vicksburg merchants, and if you will  
indulge a little more advertising I will  
tell you how it is. You see, after the  
railroad was built many of our farm-  
ers went to your city to buy supplies,  
and the reduced figures they had to  
pay enabled them to get so much more  
for a dollar than formerly. That most  
of our farmers will be able after this  
year to discard the old credit system.  
Our local merchants were quick to  
recognize the "durable business" sys-  
tem of business, hence the justly ear-  
ned reputation that better and cheaper  
purchases can be made from them  
than anywhere between Vicksburg  
and Baton Rouge. Those of our mer-  
chants who have bought of Messrs.  
Geo. Irving & Co., H. B. Bruser, W.  
H. Andrews & Bro., Fox & Co. and  
others, were the first to mark their  
goods at the lowest cash price. In  
every instance of a comparison of in-  
voice prices with those from other cit-  
ies the result has been largely in fa-  
vor of our city merchants.

In the way of enterprise Russum  
has two steam gins, one blacksmith  
and wagon shop, one blacksmith and  
carriage shop, the proprietor of the  
latter coming here from Vicksburg.

The first meeting of the board of  
mayor and aldermen of Russum was  
held last Saturday night, with Dr. J.  
W. Davenport, as mayor, appointed.  
We venture a wager that the mayor of  
Russum holds more State and United  
States, railroad, official and unofficial  
positions than any other man in south  
Mississippi.

The new Methodist Church here is  
unfurnished, and to raise the necessary  
funds for its completion there will be  
a grand picnic given on the first  
proximo, at the quarry in the suburbs  
of the town, to which six hundred or  
more of your citizens are cordially and  
earnestly invited, and they can feel  
assured if they will come, that they  
will get a better dinner, more pleasure  
and enjoyment, for less money, than  
they will get at any similar place this  
Summer. The gifted and talented Col.  
C. E. Hooker will be here that day, and  
will deliver one of his elegant speeches.

A Cool-Headed Young Lady Pre-  
vents What Might Have Been a  
Serious Disaster.

New Orleans Picayune.

At 9 o'clock last night an accident  
occurred by reason of a contact be-  
tween an electric light wire and one of  
the wires of the Crescent City Tele-  
phone Company, which but for the  
presence of mind, bravery and skill of  
Miss A. C. Childress, night operator of  
the Exchange, might have resulted in  
a serious loss of property, and caused  
no little inconvenience to the patrons  
of the company.

Miss Childress saw the bright flash  
of light on the switchboard and ran  
behind the board where the light wires  
connect the instruments and switch-  
board with the line wires, and with a  
rapid downward stroke of a stick sev-  
ered all these wires, effectually and in-  
stantly cutting off all communication  
with the outside wires.

The fine large pole at the corner of  
Common and Carondelet streets, di-  
rectly in front of the Exchange, took  
fire and blazed up briskly. A few  
buckets of water thrown from the up-  
per window extinguished the flames,  
but the operators were compelled to  
keep a supply of water on hand to ex-  
tinguish the flames, which frequently  
broke out afresh.

Col. George Moorman, Superintend-

ent of the Exchange, and Capt. Ka-  
inski's Insurance Patrol were imme-  
diately notified of the accident and re-  
paired promptly to the scene. The  
blazing pole first claimed the attention  
of the patrol, and they promptly ex-  
tinguished the flames. It, however,  
broke out at frequent intervals after-  
ward, and Col. Moorman and his able  
corps of assistants were compelled to  
keep a strict watch all night to prevent  
further damage.

The large and fine cable extending  
from the window to the pole was badly  
damaged, but as Col. Moorman has a  
duplicate cable he will replace the  
damaged one this morning.

The damage to the switchboard in  
the Exchange was slight and the  
repair corps were sent out on the wires  
last night to repair such damage as  
they could discover.

It would have been highly danger-  
ous for any one to have ascended the  
corner pole last night, and all damage  
on that will be repaired this morning,  
and at 8 o'clock it is expected all the  
telephones of the system will be in per-  
fect working order.

The point of contact had not been  
discovered up to 1 o'clock this morn-  
ing, and most probably will not be un-  
til daylight.

Too much praise cannot be given to  
Miss Childress and her young lady as-  
sistant for their promptness and cool-  
ness in the moment of danger.

The Defeat of Mr. Morrison's Tariff  
Bill.

Special to the Times-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Except in  
the full attendance of members and  
crowded state of the galleries, there  
was little in common between the sit-  
uation of to-day in the House and that  
of two years ago, when the horizontal  
tariff bill was beaten. Then there was  
the greatest possible excitement. It  
was conceded that the vote would be  
extremely close and the tension on  
either side was almost painful. Cau-  
tious and scheming continued up to  
the very moment of the announce-  
ment of the result by the chair. The  
bill was defeated by only two majori-  
ties, and those who kept the tally held  
their breath at the discovery that a  
change of one vote would create a tie.

The absence of all excitement to-day  
made the greatest possible difference.  
It was known in advance that the bill  
was beaten, and visitors manifested  
only the interest of funeral respect  
and patience. The work in hand was  
only the official assortment of a result  
already generally known.

Once begun it was soon over, and  
half an hour afterward a considerably  
depleted house was prosing over the  
naval appropriation bill as if nothing  
unusual had happened.

The attendance at prayers was larger  
than ever before this season. Mem-  
bers on either side had been rallied by  
the "whips" and trooped in early. The  
day was hot and fans were worked  
with a will.

Mr. Randall came in "smiling and  
contented," as became a champion. He  
hurriedly disposed of some loose pa-  
pers on his desk, and then turned for  
a short talk with Findlay, of Maryland,  
whose seat is close by and whose heart,  
like Mr. Randall's was in the defeat of  
the bill.

Morrison strolled in a little later rub-  
bing his hand over his head, as usual,  
and going up to the Speaker's chair  
engaged Mr. Carlisle in conversation.  
The conference, however, was short.  
Going then to his seat, which is only  
three chairs away from that of Mr.  
Randall, in the same row, Mr. Morri-  
son turned to his rival and a short con-  
ference between them ensued. It was  
pleasantly conducted, both gentlemen  
bowing and smiling.

About this time a short, well-built,  
good looking man with round white  
face, cleanly shaven, silken black hair  
and pleasant blue eyes, came in on the  
Republican side and cordially shook  
several outstretched hands on the way  
to his seat. It was Major McKinley,  
the young Ohio member who had been  
solicited to move resistance to con-  
sideration of the tariff bill. He is the  
brightest man of his age in his State,  
and it present political alignments  
continue, may be heard from in a much  
higher station than he at present fills.  
He and Mr. Morrison are personally  
very fond of each other, and exchanged  
salutes across the chamber to-day in  
the chummiest sort of fashion.

The session began with the con-  
sideration of bills of minor importance  
on the calendar, but a contest soon  
arose, and the opponents of a land  
grant forfeiture bill filibustered from  
that time until the hour fixed for  
taking up the tariff bill arrived.

Mr. Morrison, out of consideration  
for Judge Holman, fixed 1:30 as the  
hour. The judge had gone home to  
look after his renomination, and was  
now hurrying back to vote for the bill.  
He had but ten minutes between the  
depot and the capitol, and so came in  
tired and travel stained. His arrival  
escaped attention, but when he re-  
sponded in that well-known, fine and  
rasping voice to the clerk's call, hearty  
applause, intended as congratulations  
upon his success at home, set up all  
over the chamber.

The judge's pleasure was very man-  
ifest. He bowed and smiled, and as  
a number of members, regardless of  
the fact that a roll call was in progress,  
gathered about his chair to squeeze his  
hand, the Speaker was obliged to rap  
for order before the roll call could pro-  
ceed. It was not an antonishing  
demonstration. Though Judge Hol-  
man is the most abused man in the  
House, it shows that, after the mo-  
mentary rancor of debate is expended,  
there is really no lack of appreciation  
for the talent, the sturdy character and  
the untiring industry of the senior  
member from Indiana. The roll call  
proceeded swiftly, and the responses  
were all loud and clear. A great many  
members kept tally for themselves.

The watch was set on the New York,  
the Ohio and the Pennsylvania Demo-

crats, who were divided on the ques-  
tion, the majority in each case, how-  
ever, being quoted as against the bill.  
The only change was in the New York  
delegation, where Mahoney and Felix  
Campbell, two Brooklyn members, who  
had promised to oppose the bill, showed  
up in the ranks of the Morrison men.

## THE SUMMER VACATION.

Closing Exercises at Port Gibson  
Female Academy and Chamber-  
lain-Hunt University.

PORT GIBSON, June 16.  
The graduating exercises on Monday  
night, the 14th inst., closes the session  
of 1885-'86 at the Port Gibson Female  
Academy. The following young ladies  
received diplomas at the hands of  
the president, Rev. T. C. Bradford:

ESSAYS.

"Ah for the days beyond retrieving,  
Oh for the golden days."

Miss L. Maggie Williams, Port Gib-  
son, Miss.

"One by one our duties await us,"

Miss Julia Howard, Centerville, Miss.

"The mills never grind with the wa-  
ter that is past," Miss Addie Morris,  
Port Gibson, Miss.

"What next," Miss Emma Clark,  
Bolton, Miss.

"We live in deeds not years, in thoughts not  
breaths."

Miss Julia T. Gayden, East Feliciana  
parish, La.

"Every Cloud has its Silver Lining,"

Miss Lizzie Klingman, Bolton, Miss.

Valedictory—Miss Ella E. Till, Jef-  
ferson county, Miss.

The usual award of medals was  
made and this noted institution shows  
marked improvement, and the pros-  
pects is very good the next season for  
a full attendance of those who desire  
to be taught for knowledge.

Chamberlain-Hunt Academy, under  
the able presidency of Prof. W. C.  
Guthrie, closed its session of 1885-'86  
on Tuesday night, June 15, with exer-  
cises at the Presbyterian church, to an  
immense audience, both local and from  
abroad. Two of its pupils graduated  
with exceeding honors, making nine  
certificates out of eleven.

Joe T. Drake received a diploma,  
eight certificates, one medal, and in his  
course of seven years study it is  
said that he has never re-  
ceived a demerit. His residence is  
Port Gibson. Wilkin B. Shields, of  
Jefferson county, Mississippi, received  
his diploma, seven certificates, two  
gold medals or badges, and in the  
course of four years study has never  
secured a demerit. Few pupils and  
schools can boast a better record than  
Mississippi.

The handsome gold medal for best  
dissertation evoked much interest as to  
the lucky one; Maurice Cahn, of Port  
Gibson, succeeded in obtaining the  
 coveted prize, amidst the tumultuous  
applause of the audience, which veri-  
fied the judgment of the judges. The  
following pupils are credited as dis-  
tinguished undergraduates:

T. H. Bean, M. J. Buck, J. H. Coker,  
J. T. Drake, Chas. Heuch, J. H. Jones,  
E. G. Martin, D. M. Pipes, M. M. Sat-  
terfield, P. T. Schauf, C. M. Shaw, N.  
O. Wickliffe, H. Wilkinson, Jo. S. Win-  
ters.

Certificates in English—W. H. Buck,  
M. Cahn, Moncre Dabney, R. H.  
C. Dana, E. G. Martin, Graham Oaden,  
J. P. O'Kelly, J. Lea Perkins, D. M.  
Pipes, H. A. Pipes, Windsor Pipes, W.  
P. Ramsey, P. T. Schauf, R. D. Ses-  
sions, N. O. Wickliffe, W. H. Woods.  
Book-keeping—J. H. Coker, J. P.  
O'Kelly.

Bible History—J. T. Drake, W. B.  
Shields.

Literature—J. T. Drake, W. B. Shields.

Latin—J. T. Drake, W. B. Shields,  
D. M. Pipes.

Natural Science—J. T. Drake, W. B.  
Shields, W. J. Stockett.

History—J. T. Drake.

German—J. T. Drake.

GOLD MEDALS.

Declaiming—Maurice Cahn.

Spelling—P. M. Brahear.

Latin—Jo S. Winters.

Modern Languages—(German)—C.  
M. Shaw; English, D. M. Pipes.

Composition—N. O. Wickliffe.

Readiest Calculator—N. J. Buck.

Badges—J. H. Coker, H. Wilkinson,  
J. R. Jones, J. T. Drake.

The address of Prof. Gilker-  
son to the members was most able and  
was handled in a masterly style. The  
intimate connection and blending of  
sound logic and advice made a most  
decided impression upon all, and we  
welcome the gifted son of the "Mother  
of Presidents" into our midst. The  
streets of the town present a dreary  
appearance since the students have  
left. They have left for their homes  
where a few days of pleasure and  
happiness will be spent and then again  
to ceaseless toil until the goal of  
knowledge is attained in the temple of  
the future.

The Duke of Norfolk Roughly Hand-  
led.

LONDON, June 19.—A meeting held  
in Islington, a northern suburb of  
London, last night, to support the  
Conservative candidate for a seat in  
the house of commons, ended in a riot.  
The furniture of the room in which  
the meeting was held was smashed by  
the turbulent mob. Several women  
were so badly frightened by the ap-  
pearance of the Duke of Norfolk, who  
had been invited to preside, that they  
fled. They have left for their homes  
where a few days of pleasure and  
happiness will be spent and then again  
to ceaseless toil until the goal of  
knowledge is attained in the temple of  
the future.

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## HIGH LICENSES.

The Louisiana License Bill Meeting  
with Bitter Opposition.

BATON ROUGE, June 18.—The  
license bill has caused more hard feel-  
ing than any other measure before the  
general assembly. Licensees of every  
branch of mercantile and other  
business has been raised to a  
considerably larger amount than  
formerly. The liquor men seem to  
think that they have been taxed the  
heaviest, but their license becomes  
insignificant when compared to that  
placed upon the telephone business.  
The latter license heretofore has been  
\$150 to the State and \$150 to the city,  
but this year the legislature proposes  
to levy a tax of \$21 as the State and  
city license on each telephone erected  
and in operation. The Bell Telephone  
Company have fifteen hundred tele-  
phones throughout the State and will  
consequently have to pay \$31,500  
license. Superintendent Fowler is here,  
and to your correspondent yesterday  
stated that the proposed license was  
exorbitant, and if such a bill was passed  
telephones would have to be with-  
drawn, as the license would comprise  
one third of the annual gross receipts  
of the company. A petition, signed  
by over two thousand merchants of  
New Orleans, protesting against the  
high license bill, was sent up by Duden-  
heffer and read in the house. Repre-  
sentatives of nearly every branch of  
business are here, and propose to fight  
the bill to the bitter end. Great times  
are looked for when the bill comes up.  
The house judiciary committee this  
morning reported favorably upon Mr.  
Graham's bill ranking and classifying  
priority and liens and rights of pledge  
in favor of lessor and furnisher of sup-  
plies on crops. This bill is of the  
utmost importance to planters and  
merchants and will do away with a  
great deal unnecessary litigation, and  
at the same time protect the tenant.

Dowling's penitentiary bill was  
killed this evening in the house on en-  
grossment and passage to a third read-  
ing. It was indefinitely postponed by  
a vote of 47 yeas to 40 nays. T. C.  
Murphy and L. M. Gix were only two  
from the New Orleans delegation who  
voted against the bill. Two hours  
were spent in discussing the measure,  
during which strong arguments were  
made on both sides.

BATON ROUGE, June 18.—In the  
house, Cospart, of Natchitoches, pre-  
sented a bill providing penalties for  
breaking in and entering any railroad  
freight or passenger car or depot, and  
providing penalties for malicious injury  
of railroad property.